

Congress responded by passing a law to restore the protection of the flag, but the Court again defied the will of the people.

After that defeat, Congress tried but failed to pass a constitutional amendment that would allow flag protection laws.

Mr. Speaker, we didn't have the votes then. But this is a new Congress, a Congress that believes our national symbol deserves the protection of law.

In the coming weeks, the House of Representatives will try again—and this time, I believe we will win. House Joint Resolution 79, the American flag protection amendment, will restore the flag to its rightful honor. This amendment has sailed through the Committee on the Judiciary and is scheduled for vote in the near future.

On behalf of the patriotic citizens of Appleton, and of all the people in northeast Wisconsin, and of every State in America, I rise to urge the House to pass this amendment.

Flag Day is not just a celebration of the American flag, but a celebration of the American people and American ideals. Let us remember the stirring words of Longfellow:

"Take thy banner! May it wave
Proudly o'er the good and brave."

Mr. Speaker, the flag deserves protection from those who would defile it. On this Flag Day, as we remember the brave Americans who won World War II 50 years ago, this Congress must restore to the flag its rightful standing as a symbol to be honored, saluted, respected, and protected.

If we fail, then the tears of pride shed by the World War II veteran I saw in Appleton last Saturday will turn to tears of shame. Let us not disappoint this patriot who crossed an ocean and fought a war to defend the ideals embodied in our American flag.

TRIBUTE TO THE WILLIAMS HIGH SCHOOL GOLF TEAM

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 14, 1995

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, it took them a year to avenge a heartbreaking defeat, but on May 16, 1995, the Williams High School golf team completed a yearlong quest by capturing the North Carolina 3-A high school golf championship. The Sixth District of North Carolina is proud of the Bulldogs for winning the State golf title with a 2-day total of 614, two strokes better than its closest rival, Northwest Guilford High School, another Sixth District high school.

What made the victory even sweeter was that it came over the same team, Northwest Guilford, that defeated Williams High School last year by one stroke. Head Coach Tommy Cole told the Burlington, NC Times-News that the bitter memory of last year's defeat drove the team all year long. "It feels good to come back and win this after the heartbreak of last year," Cole told the newspaper. "Everybody left here last year saying, 'If I hadn't missed that shot here,' or 'If I just made a putt there.' The mental stress on these kids has been unbelievable. They handled it great."

Congratulations must begin with Tommy Cole who was named North Carolina's 3-A golf coach of the year following the team's vic-

tory. The win was Cole's second State title in as many sports. Cole was the coach for the Graham High School boys basketball championships in 1983.

All five Williams golfers deserve equal praise for the team victory. Paul Daniel, Josh Moore, Tommy Ryan, Josh Petty, and Jason Nestor were better the second day than they were the first. Each improved his first-day total by at least one stroke. Paul Daniel followed his 74 on Monday with a 73 on Tuesday for a 2-day total of 147, and that was good enough to capture comendalist of the tournament.

Congratulations to principal Donald Williams, athletic director Tommy Spoon, the faculty, staff, students, and parents of Williams High School. The Sixth District of North Carolina is proud of the Williams High School golf team for winning the 3-A golf championship and keeping the title in the Sixth District.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1530) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise to briefly discuss the amendment—included in the en bloc amendment—of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. GILLMOR] and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. EDWARDS].

Mr. Speaker, although the Civilian Marksmanship Program is but a minuscule piece of the Federal Government, I think this is a historic occasion.

It is noteworthy because as the leading opponent of the Civilian Marksmanship Program in Congress over the past 3 years, I now support much of what the leading proponents are trying to do—change and reform this long outdated program.

My colleagues, it has taken 92 years to begin to do the right thing.

Founded in 1903 after the Spanish-American War, the program was intended to teach our new recruits how to shoot straight.

We won that War. And it is long past time to declare victory and get rid of this program.

But for nearly a century, U.S. taxpayers were called upon to spend their money—last year it was \$2.5 million—on a program which the Department of Defense said serves absolutely no military purpose.

Instead, the program gives away 40 million rounds of free ammunition, along with cut-rate guns to rifle clubs to use in target practice competitions.

It simply make no fiscal or military sense.

And lately, the Civilian Marksmanship Program took on a more sinister appearance, which the gentleman's amendment acknowledges. Investigative reporting uncovered clear links between participants in this program and extremist militias.

I am pleased that Mr. GILLMOR's proposal moves us in the right direction on a number of these issues.

First and foremost, the annual \$2.5 million giveaway of taxpayer money is gone.

The program will cease to be an instrument of the military—where it serves absolutely no purpose—and instead will become a private nonprofit corporation associated with the U.S. Olympic Committee.

I have always stated that I have no problem with teaching rifle safety and sharpshooting. But I consistently objected to the taxpayers footing the bill under the guise of military preparedness.

Mr. Speaker, I do have some very serious concerns about the amendment.

I am not at all comfortable with its provision to turn over an inventory of 70,000 M-1 rifles to the new corporation, and to allow a new type of weapon—.22 caliber rifles—to be sold as well.

It seems to me that we need less, not more, excess Government weaponry spread around our country. I will be watching this program very closely over the coming months to ensure that these weapons are not being abused.

As troubled as I am by this provision, it is clear that the gentleman from Ohio has the votes, and he and my friend from Texas, CHET EDWARDS, have made a good faith effort to reform this pork-ridden boondoggle.

The amendment, while not perfect, it a vast improvement over current law.

SALUTE TO JOAN ROSS: FOR AN OUTSTANDING 26-YEAR CAREER IN COMMUNITY SERVICE TO WEST VIRGINIA

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 14, 1995

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, after serving southern West Virginia as head of the Southwestern Community Action Agency in Huntington, WV for 26 years, Joan Ross has made her decision to retire in order to spend more time with her husband, her children, and her grandchildren.

While her time and talents have been devoted almost solely to the Community Action Council which she has headed for 26 years, developing and implementing many "poverty programs" for the most needy people throughout southern West Virginia, Joan Ross began her public service prior to the 1964 enactment of the Economic Opportunity Act creating local and regional CAP agencies.

Joan first spearheaded a local demonstration project called Project Find, a research and demonstration program under which she trained older, low-income persons who had not dreamed of being called upon to show the kind of professional skill required of survey takers, and under Joan's supervision were more than able to conduct the necessary random survey, using a 22-page questionnaire, throughout a three-county area—Lincoln, Wayne, and Cabell. The findings determined by the questionnaires indicated specifically what and how extensive the human service needs were throughout the area, and how best to provide for those needs. Joan Ross followed up by developing a delivery system